

POETRY.

EMBLEMS.

BY JAMES MONTGOMERY.

An evening cloud, in brief suspense,
Was hither driven and thither;
It came I know not whence;
It went I know not whither;
I watch'd it changing in the wind,
Size, semblance, shape and hue,
Fading and lessening, till behind
It left no speck in heaven's deep blue.

Amidst the marshy host of night,
Shone a new star supremely bright:
With marvellous eye, well-pleased to err,
I hail'd the prodigy—anon,
It fell—at full like a meteor,
A flash, a blaze, a train—twas gone!
And then I sought in vain its place
Throughout the infinite of space.

Dew-drops, at day-spring, deck'd a line
Of gossamer so frail, so fine,
A by a wing shook it; round and clear,
As if by fairy-fingers strung,
Like orient pearls, at Beauty's ear,
In trembling brilliancy they hung
Upon a rosy brier, whose bloom
Shed nectar round them and perfume;

Ere long, exhaled in limpid air,
Some mingled with the breath of morn,
Some slid down singly, here and there;
Like tears, by their own weight o'erborne;
At length the film itself collapsed, and where
The pageant glittered, lo! a naked thorn.

What are the living? Hark! a sound
From grave and cradle crying,
By earth and ocean echoed round—
"The living are the dying!"

From infancy to utmost age,
What is man's line of pilgrimage?
The pathway to Death's portal:
The moment we begin to be,
We enter on the agony—
The dead are the immortal;
They live not on expiring breath,
They only are exempt from death.

Cloud-atoms, sparks of a falling star,
Dew-drops, or films of gossamer, we are;
What can the state beyond us be?
Life?—Death?—Ah! no—a greater mystery;
What thought hath not conceived, ear heard, eye
seen;
Perfect existence from a point begun;
Part of what God's eternity hath been;
Whole immortality belongs to none
But Him, the first, the last, the Only One.

MORAL & RELIGIOUS.

THE VILLAGE PREACHER.

BY C. MINER, ESQ.

"Father forgive them."

Go, proud infidels—search the ponderous tomes of heathen learning; explore the works of Confucius—examine the precepts of Seneca and the writings of Socrates. Collect all the excellencies of the ancient and modern moralists and point to a sentence equal to this simple prayer of our Saviour. Reviled and insulted, suffering the grossest indignities, crowned with thorns, and led away to die, no annihilating curse breaks from his breast. Sweet and placid as the aspiring of a mother for her nursing, ascends a prayer of mercy on his enemies; "Father, forgive them." Oh, it was worthy of its origin, and stamped with the bright seal of truth that his mission was from Heaven.

Acquaintances, have you ever quarrelled? Friends, have you differed? If he who is pure and perfect, forgave his bitterest enemies, do you well to cherish your anger? Brothers, to you the precept is imperative, you shall forgive not seven times, but seventy times seven.

Husbands and wives, you have no right to expect perfection in each other. To err, is the lot of humanity—Illness will sometimes make you petulant, and disappointment ruffles the smoothest temper. Guard I beseech you, with unremitting vigilance, your passions; controlled they are the gentle host that warms us along the way of life—uncontrolled they are consuming fires. Let your strife be one of respectful attention and conciliating conduct. Cultivate, with care, the kind and gentle affections of the heart. Plait not, but eradicate the thorn that grows in your partner's path. Above all, let no feeling of revenge find harbor in your breast; let your sun never go down under your anger. A kind word—an obliging action—if it be in a trifling concern, has a power superior to the harp of David in calming the billows of the soul.

Revenge is as incompatible with happiness as hostile to religion. Let him whose heart is black with malice, and studious of revenge, walk through the fields when clad with verdure or adorned with flowers; to his eye there is no beauty; the flowers to him exhale no fragrance. Dark as his soul nature is robed in deepest sable. The smile of beauty lights not up his bosom with joy; but the furies of hell rage in his breast, and render him as miserable as he would wish the object of his hate. But let him lay his hand upon his breast and say—"Revenge, I cast thee from me." "Father, forgive me, as I forgive mine enemies," and nature assumes a new and delightful garniture. Then, indeed, are the meads verdant and the flowers fragrant—then is the music of groves delightful to his ear, and the smiles of virtuous beauty lovely to his soul.

ON PLEASING GOD IN THE CLOSET.—Whenever we feel a want of relief for secret prayer, or a reluctance to engage in it, we ought to ask ourselves at once, How should we like God to become reluctant to hear our prayers, or the Intercessor to grow weary of presenting them before the throne? And if this question do not

bring us to our senses at once, and thus send us willingly to our closet, we ought to follow it up by asking, What should we think—feel—do—were the Father to shut his ears on our prayers, the Son to exclude them from the golden censor of his incense, and the Spirit to withhold all his help in future? The bare idea is horrible! And were such a dread reality possible in our own case, how we should pray to be allowed to resume and continue the habit and spirit of secret prayer! How we should agonize in terror and suspense, until we felt again the Holy Spirit helping our infirmities, and pouring out on us the grace of supplication.—*Christian Library.*

AGRICULTURAL.

ILLINOIS BEET COMPANY.

A company has been incorporated in Illinois, for the purpose of manufacturing Beet Sugar, oil from the poppy, and the culture of silk. The capital of the company is 200,000 with the privilege of holding real estate to a certain extent. Mr. D. L. Child, (formerly of Boston, we believe,) one of the company, has gone to Europe for the purpose of acquiring such information as will be necessary for their further operation.

In a lengthy communication, dated at Arras, and published in the Alton (Ill.) Observer, Mr. Child remarks—

"The most interesting aspect of the beet sugar business, is its bearing upon agriculture and rural economy:

1. It enriches the land both as an excellent substitute for fallowing, and as producing an immense quantity of capital manure.

2. It has the latter effect in various ways; but principally by feeding a large number of cattle and sheep. The former are fattened in three to three and a half months in a manner really superb. So fine specimens of beef-creatures are seldom seen in the United States, after six months of the best pasturing and stall-feeding. The sheep are fattened in six weeks. At the manufactory where I have been, they pay on an average about six cents for cattle, and sell them for about eleven. A Louis is about four dollars thirty seven cents. I suppose that this branch of the business would be quite as lucrative in the United States, where stock animals may be bought somewhat cheaper. This, you see, is doubling capital three times a year with the help however of the pulp or pumice of the beet. This can be kept good any desirable length of time. It is sold here at ten cents the cwt.

3. The profit of raising beets is very great, according to the estimates which I have from the most intelligent sources. I do not find it so high as Mr. Pedder did. My data makes the net gain in France, paying rent, ploughing, weeding, hoeing, digging, and preserving, 404 francs per hectare. This measure is a little over two English acres. Consequently the profit of cultivating beets on an acre will be 202 francs, about 38 dollars. Can you wonder that land has risen from 50 to 150 per cent. in the districts of the manufactories. The wages of labor for cultivating and manufacturing the produce of a hectare amount to 56 dollars and 81 cents. This would give for 100 acres 2840 dollars nearly, and for 400, which would be the quantity required for the largest establishments, 11,360 dollars, to say nothing of the proprietor or leaseholder, when he and the laborer are one and the same. In this case, besides getting pay for his labor and the rent or interest of his land, he would receive the thirty-eight dollars profit per acre"—*Northampton Courier.*

IMPORTANT. THE TEETHING

OF INFANTS. The time of dentition is a most important period of the infant state, and subject to many complaints and dangers. Above a tenth part of infants die at this particular juncture, by symptoms proceeding from the irritation of the exquisitely sensible nervous part of the gums which eventually induce fever, inflammation, gangrene, twitching of the tendons, convulsions, &c. which formidable symptoms can at all times be obviated from causing such infantile mortality, by mothers and nurses promptly allaying the local irritation of the parts. To effect this desirable object, Doctor J. L. Parikh's celebrated Syrup for INFANTILE TEETHING is unrivalled, when applied to the infant's gums, (according to the directions,) it universally produces immediate relief; it is so pleasant and so palliating that all babies will instinctively allow the gums to be rubbed with it. This remedy has saved thousands of infants from a recurrence of that fatal complaint—convulsions—even after the child had several attacks of the malady! Sold at 100 Chatham street, New York, and at the Bookstore of E. P. WALTON & SON, Montpelier, Vermont. 4-1y

August 1, 1837.

THE subscribers have on hand a general assortment of ENGLISH, FRENCH, AMERICAN & W. I. GOODS, all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash or approved credit. They will endeavor to do business in such a manner as to give entire satisfaction to their customers. Gentlemen and Ladies are invited to call and examine for themselves. SHEDD & JEWETT. 1-1f St. Johnsbury Plain.

Look at This.

CONSTANTLY on hand and for sale at my Factory at H. Paddock's Furnace, WINDOW DOORS, of 4, 6, and 8 panels, from 1 to 2 inches thick, suitable for outside and inside doors. Window Blinds of different sizes.

He would just say to the public that his Sash, Blinds and Doors are made of the first rate stock by experienced workmen, and in the latest style, and sold on reasonable terms. Please to call and look.

N. B. All orders by Mail or otherwise punctually attended to. LINDORF MORRIS. St. Johnsbury, August 7, 1837.

Notice.

THE subscribers having made a large addition to their Woolen Factory are now ready to receive WOOL to manufacture into cloth on shares. CARDING and CLOTH DRESSING done as usual. J. K. & S. K. REMICK. Barnet, Passumpsic Village, August 1, 1837. 2-4w

In times of sickness or peril, how many resolutions or promises are made, which are afterwards broken. It is related of a person, who, with all his effects, was voyaging in a vessel, that being overtaken with a dreadful storm, and fearing every moment that the ship would founder, he vowed to St. Christopher that if he would assist him to escape from the present danger, he would cause to be burnt to his honor, at the shrine of the church, a wax candle eight feet in length, and two feet in diameter! A friend who heard the vow, suggested that it was an imprudent one, as all his worldly effects would not suffice to make a candle of such an enormous size. "Hush, you fool," returned the saint, "Do you think I do not know what I am about. Let me but once set my foot on terra firma, and I will not give him a candle so long as my little finger."—*Boston Mercantile Journal.*

Dissolution.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers was dissolved on the first day of April last. All demands due the company must be paid immediately to E. C. Parks, who is authorized to close the concern.

E. C. PARKS,
L. P. PARKS.
Waterford, August 10, 1837. 2-3w

Notice.

THE subscribers having bought the goods belonging to the late firm of E. C. Parks & Co. will continue business at the old stand and solicit a share of public patronage.

LEVI P. PARKS & SONS.
Waterford, August 10, 1837. 2-3w

JOHN CLARK'S ESTATE.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the Honorable Probate Court, for the District of Caledonia, commissioners to receive, examine, and adjust the claims and demands of all persons, against the Estate of JOHN CLARK, late of St. Johnsbury, in said district, deceased, represented insolvent, and the term of six months from the 3d day of August, 1837, being allowed, by said Court, to the creditors of said deceased, to exhibit and prove their respective claims before us—Do give notice, that we will attend to the duties of our appointment at the dwelling house of the widow Lois Clark, in said district, on the 12th day of September next, and on the 22d day of January next at 10 o'clock, forenoon, on each of said days.

LUTHER JEWETT,
LUTHER CLARK, } Commissioners.
E. PADDOCK,
St. Johnsbury, August 3, A. D. 1837. 2-3w

DR. WM. EVANS' MEDICAL PREPARATIONS. As the enjoyment of health depends on preserving the complicated functions of the stomach, liver, intestines, and lungs, in a healthy and vigorous state, through the operations of which the body receives its growth, its nutrition and its support. It can no longer be astonishing that when these viscera are deranged and cannot perform their proper functions, the whole system should suffer and become disordered. The blood is made from the contents of the stomach, has its red color and vitality given to it by the action of the lungs, and as it performs its duty in circulating through the veins and arteries, has its yellow or bilious excrement, which may be termed its refuse or worn out sediment, collected and discharged by the liver—These viscera, then, are the antimonial mechanism or apparatus by which the blood is manufactured and preserved; and it is therefore obvious that the state of these should be the first consideration of the physician. Now there are various causes that will affect and derange these organs with which the blood has nothing whatever to do. Thus the stomach may be utterly debilitated in one moment, by fright, grief, disappointment, heat of the weather, or any other nervous action; and be wholly unable to digest its food. Is the blood to blame for this? A nervous action of long continuance will produce settled dyspepsia, with head ache, bilious, mental and physical debility, and a general retinue of other evils. Is the blood to blame for this? Intemperance; by inflaming the coats of the stomach, and leaving it in flaccid prostrate weakness, and an undue quantity and continuance of purgative medicines by producing the same effects, will put this organ almost out of use for digesting wholesome solid food, and thus impoverish the blood and the whole system. Is the blood to blame for this? Again, with regard to the lungs, it is well known, that a slight cold, occasioned by damp feet or by a current of air, will inflame the bronchial, lay down through the branching air tubes of the lungs and create either excessive mucous, or that dreadful insidious disease, consumption, with pustules and suppuration of the lobes, which through timely remedies may prevent, no earthly skill can cure. Is the blood of the fair and blooming victim to blame for this? So the liver, when climate, sedentary habits, intemperance, or other prostrating causes have withered away or paralyzed it with distention, becomes unable to carry off the bile from the circulation, and instead of discharging it through the gall bladder, leaves it to come through the skin in jaundiced and sallow fluids, and to rush upon the stomach in irregular and excessive quantities. Is the unfortunate blood to blame for this? No; these vital organs are never affected by the blood, until after the blood has been affected by them; they are its makers and masters, and it is merely their work and their passive agent.

Knowing this to be a sound and demonstrated fact in science and experience, Dr. Wm. Evans' system of practice is in faithful accordance with it. He aims to keep the stomach, the lungs and the liver in vigorous and regular action, as the three great fountains of health and life. For this purpose he describes his beautifully efficacious *Apertient Pills* (acknowledged by medical men who have analyzed and recommended them to be equal to any in the world) as cases which require the cleansing of the stomach and bowels, and his celebrated *Camomile or Tonic Pills*, in cases of nervous irritability, stomachic weakness, or general debility. A vast majority of human diseases having their origin in the general sympathy of the principal viscera with the nervous system; he thus seeks diseases in the most subtle fibres of its roots, instead of vainly hoping to extricate it by plucking off its leaves and more distant branches. His *Apertient Pills* will do all that any purgative medicine can do, that is, thoroughly cleanse the stomach and bowels; and his *Camomile or Tonic Pills*, containing as they also do the most delightful anodyne known in medicine, will do, have done, and are continually doing more to strengthen, restore and sustain the human constitution than any other medicine that has yet been discovered. Of this he has innumerable proofs, and this no man can deny without falsehood.

Dr. Wm. Evans' medical preparations are for all stomachic and nervous diseases. In indigestion, dyspepsia, bilious affections or liver complaints, heartburn or acidity in the stomach, tightness at the chest, loss of appetite, pain in the side or flatulency, hypochondriacism, low spirits, palpitations of the heart, nervous weakness, fluor albus, seminal weakness, general debility, bodily weakness, chlorosis or green sickness, flatulent or hysterical faintings, hysterics, head ache, hiccup, sea sickness, night mare, gout, Rheumatism, asthma, sea sickness, cramp, spasmodic affections, nausea, vomiting, pains in the side, limbs, head, stomach or back, dimness, or confusion of sight, noises in the inside, alternate flushings of heat and chilliness, tremors, watchings, agitation, anxiety, bad dreams, spasms, will in every case be relieved by an occasional dose of *Evans' Camomile Pills*.

Ladies during the time of pregnancy, are often troubled with sickness, vomiting, heartburn, head ache, tooth ache, hysterics and other troublesome symptoms effectually removed by these preparations. Sold at the Bookstore of E. P. WALTON & SON, Montpelier, Vt. 2-1y

THE REAL ASS.—An innkeeper in England requested Lord Wellington to permit him to place his portrait over the door of his house, which was hitherto known as the sign of the ass; which lordship having consented, the new sign was hung up in due form, but a knowing one in the same line of business, hoisted up the old sign over his door; and the sign of the ass being a well known stopping place, travellers poured in at the new establishment, to the great regret and mortification of the Wellington host, who to prevent utter desertion, wrote under the portrait of the noble duke, "This is the real ass."

Wanted,

AND must be had previous to the first day of September next, in exchange for Goods and demands which have become due—Lots of Cash. SHEDD & JEWETT. 1-1f August 1, 1837.

Salt! Salt!

SHEDD & JEWETT have for sale 50 bushels of Coarse and a few bushels of Fine Salt. Those in want of salt, or who are going to want it before winter will do well to call soon. Aug. 8, 1837. 1-1f

Bible and School Book Depository.

ROBY, KIMBALL & MERRILL,
North End, Main Street, Concord, N. H.

PUBLISH and keep for sale a large supply of BIBLES and SCHOOL BOOKS, among which are, the Family Quarto Bible, with a map of Palestine, Copper Plates, Index, and Brown's Concordance; also, the Polyglott and small Bibles, done up in various styles of binding; a very neat Testament, on large type, for old people. Orders for School Books properly attended to, on liberal terms.

Concord, N. H. August 1, 1837. 1-8w

Notice.

THOSE indebted to the subscriber, or to the late firm of Brackett & Bacon, are informed that he will be at the Store of John Bacon at Passumpsic Village on Tuesday and Friday of each week until the first day of October for the purpose of closing his business.

The time has arrived when said demands should be paid, and a farther extension than the above time must not be expected for necessity compels him to say that it cannot be granted.

Those that do not avail themselves of this opportunity to make payment may find their demands in possession of Charles Davis, Esq. of Danville. S. G. BRACKETT. Waterford, Lower Village, Aug. 1, 1837. 1-1f

Boots and Shoes.

GEORGE C. BARNEY begs leave to tender his acknowledgments to the Public for past favors and to inform them that he continues to manufacture

BOOTS AND SHOES

at his old stand, where he has on hand and intends keeping, a constant supply of all articles in his line, warranted to be made of the first rate stock, and of course to do good service.

Ladies and Gentlemen are invited to call and examine his stock under the assurance that his prices are moderate and the smallest favors will be thankfully received.

N. B. The subscriber would like to exchange a few old Notes and accounts for Cash, Leather, or the common necessities of life.

GEO. C. BARNEY.
St. Johnsbury Plain, Aug. 12, 1837. 2-1f

A Prime Assortment

OF English, French and American CALICOES, GINGHAMS and French MUSLINS. Also SILKS for Ladies dresses; Merinos, Camletten, &c. &c. For sale cheap—no mistake—Shy. SHEDD & JEWETT. 1-1f August 3, 1837.

For Sale,

ONE 1 horse WAGON, made by French and Hanaock, in the latest style, by GEO. C. BARNEY. 2-1f St. Johnsbury Aug. 12, 1837.

DR BRANDRETH wants no college, no institution, no monopoly, no charter, he being quite satisfied to rest on the patronage of the public for the success of his grandfathers' UNIVERSAL VEG-ETABLE PILLS, established in England, 1751. "Science should contribute to the comfort, health, and happiness of mankind."

THESE celebrated PILLS of which eighty thousand boxes have been sold in N. York since July, 1835, are now recommended by thousands of persons who have cured of consumption, influenza, dyspepsia, headache, pains and sense of fullness in the back part of the head, usually the symptoms of apoplexy, Jaundice, Fever and ague, bilious, scarlet, typhus, yellow, and common fevers of all kinds, asthma, gout, rheumatism, nervous diseases, liver complaint, pleurisy, inward weakness, depression of the spirits, ruptures, inflammations, sore eyes, fits, palsy, dropsy, small pox, measles, croup, coughs, whooping cough, quincy, cholera, cholera morbus, gravel, worms, dysentery, deafness, ringing noises in the head, kings evil, scrofula, erysipelas, or St. Anthony's fire, salt rheum, white swellings, ulcers, some of 30 years standing, cancers, tumors, swelled feet and legs, piles, costiveness, all eruptions of the skin, frightful dreams, female complaints of every kind, especially obstructions, relaxations, &c.

7500 testimonials have been received from individuals of the highest respectability. They in fact prove, and the cures they make, that there is no necessity for any other medicine.

Although Dr. B. has enumerated by name the above diseases, he is nevertheless of opinion with his grandfather, the late celebrated Dr. Wm. Brandreth, that there is only one disease, an impurity of the blood, which by impeding the circulation, brings on inflammation and consequent derangement in the organ or part where such impurity of the blood settles, and that it is the different appearances which this inflammation or derangement put on, that have caused medical men to designate such appearances by various names, but which are in fact, only the same disease, with more or less virulence. Dr. Wm. Brandreth was fully convinced of the truth of the above simple theory, that he spent 30 years in experiment and laborious research into the medicinal properties of the numerous plants composing the Vegetable Kingdom; his object being to compose a medicine which should at once purify, and produce by specific action, a removal of all bad humors from the blood by the stomach and bowels, as by the continuation of the use of such a medicine, such humors are sure to be carried off, and the blood assume a state of purity; and whoever takes these Pills, and perseveres with them, will be satisfied that Dr. Wm. Brandreth fully attained his philanthropic object. It is now an absolute and known fact, that every disease, whether it be in the head or feet, in the brain or meanest member; whether it be an outward ulcer, or an inward abscess, are all, though arising from many causes, reducible to this one grand effect, namely, impurity of blood.

In all cases they will be found a safe and simple remedy, yet all powerful for the removal of disease, whether chronic or recent, infectious or otherwise; and what makes them particularly adapted to this country, is that there is not the slightest liability to cold when taking them, indeed the system is absolutely less susceptible of cold when under their influence, than at any other time—therefore in this climate they are invaluable. Neither do they re-

MARCH OF MIND.—Miss Martineau, in her book about this country, relates an anecdote of a Sunday School scholar, who, being asked "who killed Abel?" replied "General Jackson." A teacher in one of our district schools lately asked a pupil, "which is the king of beasts?" to which he replied "Andrew Jackson!" Now if the General's political opponents are to be believed, the child was not far out of the way. If General Jackson himself were to be asked, which was the greatest monster of ancient or modern days, he would doubtless reply, the United States Bank.—*Brattleboro' Phoenix.*

quire change of diet or care of any kind. In England these Pills have been the only medicine of many families for periods varying from forty to sixty years and have always proved effectual in restoring health whenever an aberration from it has occurred. In many cases where the dreadful ravages of ulceration had laid bare ligaments and bone, and where to all appearance no human means could save life, have patients by the use of these Pills been restored to good health, the devouring disease having been perfectly eradicated.

In consequence of the pleasantness of their operation and the dose not generally being required to be more than four or five pills, (merely keeping in view the drain upon the humors,) they are fast superseding every other preparation of professed similar import. Cases may occur where it will be proper to take twenty or even thirty or more pills; this must be considered with reference to highly inflammatory disease, or when great pain is experienced.

As Brandreth's pills prevent scurvy, costiveness and its consequences, seafaring men, and all travellers to foreign regions, should not be without them, in order to resort to on every occasion of illness.

N. B. Time or climate affects them not. Southern gentlemen will find this medicine one which will ensure health to people on their estates.

Cancers. Several cases of cure can be referred to; the cure is sure if perseverance is used.

Consumption. Reference can be made to numbers who have been cured in New York and Brooklyn, of this disease.

Vindication. Dr. Brandreth has been assailed by the proprietors of other medicines, as a mercenary quack, because he is said to recommend his medicine in large quantities, and that no good medicine is so required. The fact is, that any medicine having Mercury, Arsenic, antimony, or Homoeocin in it could not be taken in large doses, because if it were such medicines would destroy life at once. He does not sell the medicines to which he alludes have those ingredients in them, but it is evident, from their directions, that great care is required in the taking of them. Now, Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills can be taken at all times, in large or small doses, according to urgency of symptoms.

Such is the reputation, and so great the demand for the Genuine 'Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills' that a counterfeit article is made, advertised and sold as genuine—and some individuals who sell the counterfeit pills, have advertised themselves as my agent—that I have found it necessary to preserve the reputation of my pills, and save the public from imposition, to furnish every agent with a certificate, which is as follows:

"Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills."

SECURITY AGAINST COUNTERFEITS.

The within named, Ferre & Parmelee of Middletown, Conn. are my appointed General Agents for the State of Vermont, Connecticut (except Fairfield Co.) Hampshire, Hampshire & Franklin Counties, Mass.; Cheshire & Sullivan Counties, N. H. in the United States of America; And this letter which is signed by me, B. BRANDRETH, in my own hand writing, must also be signed by the within named General Agent, whose names will also appear in the principal papers in the United States. This caution has become absolutely necessary, to guard the public against the numerous counterfeits which are out of the above popular medicine.

B. BRANDRETH, M. D.

New York, Feb. 25, 1837.

GEO. P. WALTON, Montpelier, in General Agent for Vermont (excepting Windham, Windsor, Rutland & Bennington Counties,) and authorized to appoint and supply agents in the State, except the counties named above.

FERRE & PARMELEE.

Caution. Purchasers enquire for certificate as above—all who sell the genuine pills have one.

The following are Ferre & Parmelee's agents: GEO. P. WALTON, General Agent, Montpelier; Orleans Co. Hardwick, Strong & Delano; Lamoille Village, Penock & Dodge.

Caledonia Co. Danville, Sias, Brainard & Palmer; Peacham, Joel Walker; St. Johnsbury, Shedd & Jewett; Lyndon, E. Chamberlain; Cabot, I. Cutting, Smith & Webster; Burke, Hollow, Bemis & Dennison; Sutton, Isaac Dennison & Co. Essex Co. Guildhall, Allen Gould. 3-1y

Foundry and Machine Shop.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of the County of Caledonia and its vicinity, that he is now ready to answer all orders for IRON CASTINGS and MACHINERY.

His Foundry is under the superintendence of Mr. JOHN C. PADDOCK, who is an experienced workman in all the various branches of the Iron Foundry business, such as Loam, Dry Sand, and Common Moulding. His workmen are of good habits, and well acquainted with the business. The Furnace will be kept in constant operation with a good Stock of Iron and Coal. Scotch Iron will be kept constantly on hand for Machinery and other soft castings.

His Machine Shop is under the superintendence of Mr. AMASA KASSON, who is a first rate workman, both in Iron and Wood. Within the last year the Machine Shop has been furnished with new TURNING LATHES, or ENGINES, one of which is superior to any in the State. It is constructed for turning large Shafts, Mill Spindles, Sawmill Cranks, Gudgeons, &c. and for boring Cylinders, Pumps, Hubs, Boxes, &c. &c. This Lath will turn the length of fourteen feet, and diameter of three feet. He has one other Lath for cutting screws of all kinds, such as taps for screw plates, right and left hand thread, thread of different shapes, such as square, sharp or conical.

Among the articles manufactured at the works, are TURNING LATHES of all kinds, for wood and iron, CAST IRON WHEEL HUBS, for large and small wagons, with wrought iron axletrees, turned and fitted in the nearest order; also, axletrees with pipe boxes.

Orders for patterns, Castings, or Machinery, left with J. C. Paddock, at the Foundry, or by mail, will be promptly attended to. HUXHAM PADDOCK. 1-1f St. Johnsbury, Aug. 1837.

Notice.

CAME in the enclosure of the subscriber on, or about 17th of July last, a Chestnut colored Mare, with a small star in her forehead. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away. SIMEON HILL. 2-1f Waterford, 7 August, 1837.

Improved Diving Flue Stoves.

E. & T. FAIRBANKS & CO. have on hand and will constantly keep for sale an assortment of this excellent article, which for economy, convenience and durability is surpassed by none in use. St. Johnsbury, August 8th, 1837. 1-1f

Elegant Looking Glasses.

CROCKERY and Glass Ware, Hard Ware and Cutlery, Room Paper, Bordening and Chimney Pieces—a prime assortment for sale by SHEDD & JEWETT. August 7, 1837. 1-1f